Jerome had incurred the anger of Napoleon by marrying a beautiful lady of Baltimore, voung Miss Paterson, but, more obedient Lucien, he submitted to have this marriage annulled by his all-powerful brother, and in reward he received the brand-new Kingdom of Westphalia, and the hand of a daughter of the King of Wurtemberg, "the cleverest King in Europe," Napoľeon. according to Jer6me is said to have ruled rather more as a Heliogabalus than a Solomon, but the new Kingdom had the advantage of starting with good administrators, and with the example of "the Code."

In 1812 Jerdme was given the command of the right wing of the Grand Army in its advance against Eussia, but he did not fulfil the expectations of his brother, and Davoust took the command instead. Every king feels himself a born general: whatever else they cannot do, war is an art which comes with the crown, and Jerome, unwilling to serve under a mere Marshal, withdrew in disgust. In 1813 he had the good feeling and the good sense to refuse the treacherous offer of the Allies to allow him to retain his kingdom if he joined them against his brother, a snare his sister Caroline fell into at Naples.

On the downfall of Napoleon, J£r6me, the Count of Gratz, went to Switzerland, and then to Gratz and His the ex-Oueen Trieste. wife, Catherine, fell into the hands ot Maubreuil. the officer sent mysterious mission, believed intended for the murder of Napoleon, but which only resulted in the robbery of the Queen's jewels and of some 80,000 francs. The jewels were for the most part recovered, oeing fished up from the bed of the Seine, but not the cash.

In 1815 Jerome joined his brother, and appeared at the Champ de Mai. A true Bonaparte, his vanity was much hurt, however, by having — he, a real king — to sit on the back seat of the carriage, while his elder brother Lucien, a mere Roman Prince, occupied a seat of honor by the side of Napoleon. In the Waterloo campaign he was given the 6th division, forming part of Reille's corps, General Guilleminot

¹ De Vitrolles, toina ii. p. 86.